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09/885,681	06/20/2001	Roger Kahn	4033/2A	6364

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EXAMINER
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LU, KUEN S

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary**

<b>Application No.</b> 09/885,681	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KAHN ET AL.	
<b>Examiner</b> KUEN S. LU	<b>Art Unit</b> 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2008.
- 2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                      2b)  This action is non-final.
- 3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4)  Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6)  Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \*    c)  None of:
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1.1. This action is responsive to Applicant's Amendment filed January 18, 2008.

1.2. Please note claims 1-27 in the application have been rejected and are pending.

#### *Response to Arguments*

2. Applicants' Amendment filed January 18, 2008 with respect to element "**each content item in the data source being associated with time stamp information to indicate the last time the content item was modified**", Applicants argued and alleged that the cited teaching from Dutta reference concerning pricing information related to each item is "valid through" and "update after" does not teach a timestamp showing last time when the item pricing was modified.

Concerning the above argument, this Examiner respectfully disagreed. First of all, both "valid through" and "update after" clearly teach at least two timing information telling when the new pricing will take effect and until what time the new pricing becomes invalid for the specific item. They are the timing data based upon which a sale system utilizes to make pricing changes. Instead of perceiving as an ordinary skilled in the art, Examiner temporarily positions self and applicants as ordinary folks who received a Kmart Ad on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008, showing a 30% discount on a specific MP3 player, update after April 5 and valid through April 15, 2008. Three applicants, without paying attention to the pricing's "valid through" or "update after" date and, respectively went to Kmart on April 3, 10 and 20, this Examiner would respectfully believe the applicants would end up purchasing differently, based on Kmart sales person's invoking of system pricing And timing data, telling applicants pricing is not currently effective, deal offered and pricing

being past due, respectively. Even more specifically, the 2<sup>nd</sup> person who got the deal is based on **“each content item in the data source being associated with time stamp information to indicate the last time the content item was modified”**.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

**3.** The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. §102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

**3.1.** A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

**3.2.** Claims 1, 9-10 and 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Dutta (U.S. Patent 6,606,604, issued 8/12/2003).

As per claim 1, Dutta teaches “A system for content management that automatically determines when a content page contains out of date content items as a result of changes made to the content items in a data source, the system comprising” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server):

“a template engine for executing templates to generate a content page” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, lines 53-66 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed), and

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“the template engine operative to generate a content page comprising content items”  
(See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed to include item/price data: item, price and valid);

“selectively retrieved from a data source and arranged on the content page as defined by the template” (See Fig. 3, col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is selectively retrieved from a retailer server and updated on item by item basis on the order web page template);

“each content item in the data source being associated with time stamp information to indicate the last time the content item was modified” (See Fig. 3, col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is selectively retrieved from a retailer server and updated on item by item basis on the order web page template and the price data for each item is associated with time, including the price is “valid through” or “update after”);

“a dependency record for storing information regarding a relationship between content items that comprise the content page and the content items stored in the data source and time parameter information associated with the content items that comprise the content page” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 5-15 and 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is retrieved from a retailer server and a dependency record related item, item description, price and date information is established and stored at the retail server); and

“dependency checking software for comparing information contained in the dependency record with time stamp information contained in the data source for each content item that comprises the content page” (See Fig. 2, col. 3, lines 14-24 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a client software compares content on cached page and the content at the server and the e-commerce server determines the validity of item content on client cache with stored information and transmits updated information to the client),

“determining through the comparison those content pages that contain content items that have been modified in the data source” (See Fig. 2, col. 3, lines 14-24 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a client software compares content on cached page and the content at the server and the e-commerce server determines the validity of item content on client cache with stored information and transmits updated information to the client) and “instructing the template engine to re-generate a content page that contains modified content items” (See Fig. 2, col. 3, lines 14-24 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a client software compares content on cached page and the content at the server and the e-commerce server determines the validity of item content on client cache with stored information and transmits updated information to the client).

As per claim 15, Dutta teaches “A method for determining when a content page contains out of date content items as a result of changes made to a template or content items stored in a data source, the method comprising” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server):

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“generating a template to define the content items to be included in the content page and the arrangement of the content items on the content page” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed with item/price data is arranged item by item);

“executing the template with a template engine to generate the content page as defined by the template” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed based on web source pages with item/price data is arranged item by item);

“generating one or more dependency records to capture a relationship between the content items that comprise the content page, the template used to generate the content page, and the content items stored in the data source” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server); and

“comparing data contained in the dependency records with data contained in the data source to determine if the content page is out of date” (See Fig. 3, col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is selectively retrieved from a retailer server and updated on item by item basis on the order web page template and the price data for each item is associated with time, including the price is “valid through” or “update after”).

As per claim 24, Dutta teaches “A method for generating one or more dependency records that can be used to determine when content items that comprise a content page have been modified, the method comprising” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data whose content is determined and selected to be updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server):

“generating a template to define the content items to be included in the content page and the arrangement of the content items on the content page, the content page comprising content items stored in a data source” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed with item/price data is arranged item by item);

“executing the template with a template engine to generate the content page as defined by the template” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where a retailer’s web page for electronic order is formed based on web source pages with item/price data is arranged item by item); and

“generating one or more dependency records to capture a relationship between the content items that comprise the content page, the template used to generate the content page, and the content items stored in the data source” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server).



As per claim 25, Dutta teaches “A method for determining when a content page contains content items that are out of date, the content page generated by instructions contained in a template that identifies content items stored in a data source for inclusion in the content page, the method comprising” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data whose content is determined and selected to be updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server):

“storing one or more dependency records to capture a relationship between content items that comprise the content page, the template used to generate the content page, and the content items stored in the data source” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 5-15 and 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is retrieved from a retailer server and a dependency record related item, item description, price and date information is established and stored at the retail server);

“comparing the time-stamp contained in the dependency records with time-stamp contained in the data source to determine if the content page is out of date” (See Fig. 3, col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 3, col. 4, lines 4-14 and col. 5, lines 45-57 where a dynamic web page at a user’s cache on which price for each item is selectively retrieved from a retailer server and updated on item by item basis on the order web page template and the price data for each item is associated with time, including the price is “valid through” or “update after”); and

“regenerating the content page where the comparison step determines that the content page contains modified content items” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4,

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line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server).

As per claim 2, Dutta further teaches “a plurality of dependency records are used to store the relationship between the content items that comprises the content page and the content items stored in the data source” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data storing relationship between item, price and valid information).

As per claims 3 and 21, Dutta teaches “the content page generated by the template engine comprises markup code” (See col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where the electronic order form and web pages are of HTML format).

As per claims 4 and 22, Dutta teaches “the markup code is HTML” (See col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where the electronic order form and web pages are of HTML format).

As per claims 5 and 23, Dutta suggests teaching of “the markup code is XML” (See col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where the electronic order form and web pages are of HTML format).

As per claims 6 and 16, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record contains parameters comprising name/value pairs of the information that are passed to the

template engine to generate the content page” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server).

As per claims 7 and 17, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record comprises the address within the data source of the content items that comprise the content page” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server).

As per claims 8 and 18, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record comprises queries executed by the template engine to retrieve content items from the data source” (See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 5-24 where customer retrieve web pages in according to a known art).

As per claims 9 and 19, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record comprises sub-template scripts used by the template engine to generate a content page” (See Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14 where executable scripts required to utilize HTML are cached).

As per claim 10, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record comprises the time the content page was generated” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line

14 where an electronic order web page contains item/price data storing relationship between item, price and valid information in which valid through or update after is the time the price is updated and becomes effective).

As per claim 11, Dutta further teaches “the dependency record comprises the date the content page was generated” (See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 5-24 where the date of a web page retrieval page is employed).

As per claim 12, Dutta further teaches “content management software to manage content items and operative to issue instructions to the dependency checking software to regenerate a content page upon modification of a managed content item” (See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 25-34 where determination is made to retrieve an entire web page).

As per claim 13, Dutta further teaches “the content management software operative to issue instructions to the dependency checking software to re-generate a content page upon modification of a template” (See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 25-34 where determination is made to retrieve an entire web page).

As per claim 14, Dutta further teaches “one or more dependency records to store information regarding the relationship between a template and the content items that comprise the content page” (See Abstract, Fig. 3 and col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 14

where an electronic order web page contains item/price data which is determined and updated on item by item and timely basis from retailer server).

As per claim 20, Dutta further teaches “publishing the content page generated by the template engine to a disk” (See col. 8, lines 11-25 where disk drive is employed for storage and transmission).

As per claim 26 Dutta further teaches “the dependency checking software provides for comparison of time parameter information associated with a respective content item that comprises the content page and time stamp information associated with a respective content item in the data source” (See col. 5, lines 35-43 where out of date price and associated item information is identified).

As per claim 27, Dutta further teaches “the time parameter information comprises a template execution time or a file publication time” (See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 5-24 where the date of a web page retrieval page is employed).

### ***References***

**4.1.** The prior art made of record

G. U.S. Patent 6,606,604

**4.2.** The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant’s disclosure.

A. U.S. Patent 6,247,032

B. U.S. Patent 6,012,087

F. U.S. Patent 6,366,933

H. U.S. Patent 6,732,142

C. U.S. Patent 6,560,639

D. U.S. Patent 6,615,235

E. U.S. Patent 6,484,149

### ***Conclusion***

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office Action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

### ***Contact information***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Kuen S. Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-4114. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am-5:00 pm).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone pre unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for Page 13 published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR System, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-279-2197 (toll free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, please call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit 2167

April 9, 2008

Kuen S. Lu,

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Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2167